

THE WORLD OVER

GOVERNMENT STUDIES INFLATION

LEAGUE FAILS IN CONCILIATION

ITALY AND THE SOVIET TRADE

GASOLINE PRICES TO BE LOWER

OTTAWA—Canada is seriously considering whether it would be wise to inflate its currency so that the Canadian dollar would be depreciated to a level with the pound sterling. In government departments data is being prepared and the advice of foreign money financiers has been sought. Not only in government circles but outside the line is sharply drawn and those who favor inflation and those who do not. Accordingly the action of New Zealand today is further interesting. Its currency was very important news and may figure large in future discussions.

The action taken by New Zealand without doubt be based upon the those opposed to trying up the Canadian dollar with the pound sterling as supporting their position. This decision is that such an action by Canada would start a ruinous competition in inflation among nations competing with Canada in the world markets.

Before Canada committed herself to trying up her dollar with the pound her principal competitors within the Empire, namely Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, have decided to reach an understanding that the pound sterling must be the par for all and means devised to protect markets against countries which do not keep their currencies up to the value of sterling.

GENEVA—Announcing failure "for the time being" to find a basis for conciliatory settlement of the Sino-Japanese conflict, the League of Nations assembly committee of "P" has decided to begin forthwith preparing a report with recommendations for dealing with the controversy without regard to the views of the parties. This decision was taken after the committee learned Japan was unwilling to accept the committee's scheme of friendly settlement even if the committee agreed to the Japanese request the United States and Russia not be invited to assist in finding a solution.

Disaffected because Italian purchases in Russia have been exceeding the Russian purchase in Italy, the Russian government will denounce the 1924 treaty with the Soviet within the next few weeks.

This treaty is the only document in which Italy formally recognizes the Soviet government, but diplomatic relations will continue as at present. The government has not decided whether the document of denunciation will contain a provision to that effect or whether a new instrument will be issued for the purpose.

Gasoline prices throughout Canada will be reduced one and one-half cents per gallon. Chas. Griffith, manager of the Montreal division of Imperial Oil, Limited, announced on Monday. The lower price affects all grades of gasoline and in due to a reduction in the price of crude oil. The price of standard grades of motor oil remains the same.

This reduction in price of gasoline is now in effect.

Small tin (in clothing store) "I want a collar for my father."
Clerk: "One like mine?"
Small boy: "No! I want a clean one."

PARKE-DAVIS MINERAL OIL

Useful as a lubricant for the intestines. Replaces forceful laxatives and cathartics. Promotes internal cleanliness.

PER BOTTLES.....\$1.00

Mack's Drug Store

A. F. McKIBBIN, PHM, B. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

DEPOSE PREMIER'S POSITION SHUTTLED PHOTO TO COUNTRY

While efforts to be factious at the expense of Mr. H. H. R. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, were made at a dinner meeting of the East and West Calgary U.F.A. Constituency Association, in the "Two Kettle Inn" on Tuesday night, guests present took the matter as an affront to the dignity of Canada's first citizen.

In opening the program, George Wall chairman, passed the remark to the effect that the meeting was not a political one. Norman Priestly, vice-president of the U.F.A., in rising, jokingly deferred, stated that Prime Minister Bennett was in fact present. He referred to an autographed photo of Prime Minister Bennett, hanging on the wall of the banquet room. A. B. Claypool, M.L.A. Debary, on his own initiative, immediately arose and turned the portrait so that its face was to the wall.

Mr. P. R. Wayman, in rising later, asked Mr. Claypool to again turn the picture so that it hung properly, stating that she did not wish to feel that the meeting was being disrespectful to the Prime Minister—Calgary Albertan.

ALBERTA NEWS

New provincial elections in seed grains were announced as a result of the provincial seed fair held in Edmonton. The new wheat champion is Wray Mitchell of Wembley and Nels Linden of Wetaskiwin was awarded both the oats and barley championships. Wray Mitchell won the Bank of Commerce trophy and Mr. Linden won the Commercial Life trophy. P.J. Root of Morin won the provincial department of agriculture trophy for the best field of standing wheat in 1932.

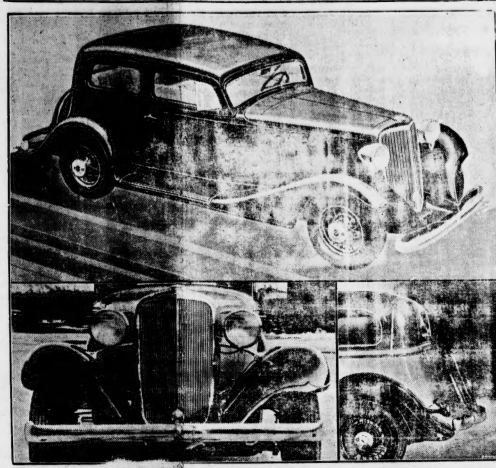
First sales of timber berths in the province will be commenced next week by the lands and mines department of the provincial government. Last year 44 sales were held of berths located in the northern and northwestern part of the province. The timber berths generally comprise about one million feet of lumber each. It is estimated that about 400,000 railway ties will be required this season, and a number of camps are already at work.

How little Alberta depends on imports of eggs is shown by the figures for 1932, which show that only 600 cases of eggs were brought into the province in comparison with an export of Alberta eggs totalling 48,432 cases to outside markets. Export of poultry amounted together to \$9,000,000 according to final figures just released.

As at December 31, 1932, deposits of Alberta provincial savings certificates totalled \$5,584,000, according to figures released on Thursday by treasury department officials. Included in the total on deposit is the amount of business done in the one, two and three-year certificates, which were authorized by an amendment to The Savings Certificate Act, passed at the last session of the legislature. The first of these certificates were issued on April 1 last and up until January 15 of this year there has been a total of \$1,448,335 invested in this form of security.

Possibilities of an outbreak of grasshoppers in Alberta next spring and summer are reported by the provincial department of agriculture, and the government is making preparations accordingly. A considerable area in the southern part of the province is likely to be infested, large numbers of eggs having been found in the ground. In order to cope with the expected outbreak of the hopper plague, the government has contracted for sufficient supplies of poison-stuff to make up with stocks already on hand, about 150 tons.

Chevrolet for 1933 Reveals New Style



WELL-KNOWN CANADIAN SIX HAS AIR-STREAM DESIGN AND MANY OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

Canadian to a greater degree than ever because it embodies ideas expressed by thousands of motorists of the Dominion, the Chevrolet Six is introduced with many interesting features. New streamlined design makes these cars among the most beautiful on the market. Fisher No-Drift Ventilation, one of the great closed car advancements of the year, is standard equipment. Mechanically, the Chevrolet Six is much improved. Pictures show the beautiful standard coach. Below, at the left, a view of the front end. At the right, the rear quarter, showing the great air-stream lines and skinned fender.

SUBMIT IN WRITING

If any of our readers have reason to find fault with article in this newspaper, please present your disfavor in writing so that same may be published, in order that every reader may be his own judge. In this way only just claims will be made and given for publication and this will eliminate petty grievances which crop up with no foundation whatsoever.

PREPARING TO VISIT WORLD'S GRAIN SHOW

Motorists are being organized in many parts of Canada and the United States for the purpose of attending the World's Grain Show opening at Regina on the 24th of July next. Motor clubs are usually organized in this way. A party at some center maps out the route it intends to follow, then writes to some public body in each of the centres along the route inviting them to join the party at a certain time. In this way for these motor cars may start at the original rendezvous but by the time they reach their destination the motorcade, as it is called, may consist of a large number of cars.

JAMAICA ORANGES BEST

Best in oranges, as in some competitions, does not go beyond the skin. According to Jamaica orange growers, who are sending more and more of their product to Canada, each season in Canadian National Steamships, this is an important consideration, since Canadians, having become accustomed to an orange with golden coloring, do not see beyond the natural ripeness (pinkish skin) of the Jamaica product to the skin of most other juice that lies hidden within. Ninety per cent of the oranges consumed in Canada today are in the form of orange juice, according to the inspectors of Jamaica fruit. Jamaica produces about one-third of Canada's total orange requirements and since the advent of the C.N.A. steamship service between that island and Canada, orange production in Jamaica has taken a new lease of life. Canada supplies shooks for orange boxes, the wrappers, labels, etc. to Jamaica, thus receiving considerable extra trade by using Jamaica oranges.

NEW TRADE WITH ENGLAND

The excellent condition in which the typewriters from Western Canada which were shipped for the Christmas trade through the ports of St. John and Halifax were received in Great Britain and the high class of bird which made up the consignments, has apparently brought about a new market for this commodity in Great Britain. This is an entirely new trade arising out of the trade agreements reached at Ottawa last July. In all likelihood this trade will see considerable increase next season.

CHRONICLE ADS PAY

Here and There

"The decrease in freight car loadings which began in 1929 but continued almost unbroken up to 1931 up to the end of the previous year, the decline in freight car loadings had been about 10 per cent. During the same period of this year, the decline in passenger loadings has been about 10 per cent. The result of the first ten months of 1931 Canadian Pacific freight car loadings, 22.1 per cent, compared with last year's 24.1 per cent. For the first ten months of this year, new closing was a further decline of 18.4 per cent. The decline in passenger loadings, and there certainly appears to be no evidence in statistics for many years we shall see them entirely eliminated and our earnings back where they were in 1929."—W. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, in his review of 1932.

In the vanguard of the winter vacation traffic to the South and West, the Ontario and Canadian Pacific line "Empress of Canada" cleared the Barrows at Vancouver January 14, with a list of 41 passengers.

Recent payment by Great Britain of \$25,000,000 on the debt incurred in the war days with \$20,000,000 in gold was shipped by Canadian Pacific Express from Asia to England. The Canada was carried across the Dominion on a special Canadian Pacific train, having a late right-of-way. The train travelled without lights and was protected by scores of armed guards.

"Dark and uncertain as the outlook may appear to the casual observer, I will think that in this wider field the year has not been without important developments leading towards trade stabilization and encouragement."—W. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, in his review of 1932.

HINDSLEY ELECTED IN CALGARY BY ELECTION THURSDAY

The by-election held in Calgary last Thursday created considerable interest amongst the voters and six candidates were in the field. The main issues of the election platforms seemed to be in the background towards the end of the campaign and it was then up to the people to decide whether it was an independent member, of a C.P.F. member they wanted in the legislature. Miss Amelia Turner was the C.P.F. candidate and Norman Hindsley the favored independent candidate, and when the final returns were made it was found that Hindsley was the man who would occupy the seat in the legislature, as an independent candidate.

VILLAGE IN GOOD SHAPE

The financial statement of the Village of Carbon is published in this issue. The Carbon Chronicle has the results are gratifying indeed. The Village collected \$4228.84 in taxes this year and after paying practically all administration expenses, as well as \$265.60 on debentures finds itself at the end of the year with only \$73.90 in debt. Since that time most of this indebtedness has been met, with new tax payments being received, and a previous bank balance of \$29.97. This leaves the Village in good shape to commence 1933 with it, and it is hoped that the 1933 council can pay off the remaining \$4228.84 in debentures or at least this year's share of \$25.00 and interest so that the Village of Carbon may be free from debt and the taxes reduced.

MIDLAND AND CARBON HOCKEY TEAMS PLAY TO 4-0 SCORE

The Midland hockey team came to Carbon on Sunday afternoon to play at the local skating rink against the Carbon team, and the result was a close, interesting game, according to the spectators. Midland won 4-0, but they did not succeed without a battle.

A good crowd turned out to lend their support on Sunday and their presence and support was appreciated by the local team.

The next game will be played at Midland rink on Thursday night.

TURNER VALLEY DELIVERIES MUCH LOWER

Deliveries of crude oil and petrol from Turner Valley wells to the refinery at Calgary for the past month closely reflect the natural gas consumption as measured by the provincial government during the year and were approximately 42 per cent below those of 1931. December deliveries to the refineries were somewhat higher than those of the previous month.

Deliveries of crude oil and petrol from Turner Valley wells to the refinery at Calgary aggregated 482,234 barrels during 1932, or about 42 per cent below the 1931 total of 1,195,424 barrels. In 1932, the wells reached peak production with total deliveries of 1,312,495 barrels. The figures as given do not include direct sales made at the wells. December deliveries totalled 52,748 barrels as compared to 45,719 in November. Of the December deliveries 46,538 barrels went to the Imperial Oil refinery; 2,810 to the Royal; and 4,400 to Bell.

Read This Great List of Radio Celebrities!

THE BIG BROADCAST

STUART EDWIN
BING CROSBY
KATE HYAMS
DUBOIS
LELA SMITH
MILLS BROTHERS
BOWELL SISTERS
ARTHUR TRACY
VINCENT LOPEZ
CAR CALLOWAY

SHOWING AT THE
CARBON THEATRE, MON. JANUARY 30

WANT ADS. GET RESULTS

MEN'S WEAR

MEN'S 9-OZ. RIDER PANTS, best made.....\$1.50
MEN'S BIG OVERALLS, 9-OZ. per yd.....\$1.75
MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS, blue, tan, green.....\$1.25
DRESS SHOES, per pair from.....\$1.50 to \$1.75

FLANNELTIE, per yard.....12c; 16c; 17c; 20c and 25c
SHIRTING - Mill ends, rose, blue yd. for.....20c and 25c
PRINTS, first colors, per yard.....20c and 25c

CARBON TRADING CO.

Half A Million Pounds Of Buffalo Meat Placed On The Canadian Market Last Fall

Upwards of half a million pounds of buffalo meat was placed on the Canadian market during the autumn as a result of the slaughter of some 1,200 animals from the herd in Buffalo National Park at Wainwright, Alberta. The disposal of these members of Canada's great national herd was made necessary by the grazing limitations of the immense fenced reserve at Wainwright and the 1,500 slaughtered are the equivalent of the 1932 increase. This reduction brings the herd down to approximately 8,300.

The annual reduction of the herd at Wainwright, Alberta, which is administered by the Department of the Interior through the National Parks of Canada, calls to mind Canada's success in bringing back the buffalo. The herd at Wainwright developed from the Parks herd purchased by the Dominion Government in 1907. A total of 716 animals were bought from the shrewd Montana half breed and 631 of these were established in Buffalo National Park while the remainder formed the nucleus for the present herd of over 1,000 in Elk Island National Park. The animals placed in Buffalo Park have increased rapidly during the twenty-five years since the establishment of the park. A total of 6,673 was shipped north to Wood Buffalo Park near Fort Smith, Northwest Territories, and the other year's number a total of 8,860 have been slaughtered, and the meat, heads, and hides disposed of; which together with the 1,000 in Elk Island in the park make a total of 21,603 animals.

The practice followed in this year's disposal of the surplus animals at Wainwright was the same as in the several years since a reduction of the herd became necessary and was given priority being. The entire herd was rounded up and the animals selected were separated and placed in special corrals conveniently close to the abattoir. They included 800 over four years of age, 400 three year olds, 200 two year olds, and 10 aged buffalo. Each day since November 23, when the work began, a certain number were slaughtered and the carcasses inspected and placed in refrigerators for shipment to the larger centers of population throughout the Dominion. Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal all receive allotments and thereby citizens in every part of the Dominion were given an opportunity to enjoy a real treat. Buffalo meat has all the juicy tenderness of the finest beef and is highly regarded as a delicacy. Ninety of the carcasses from the slaughter including the fifty aged buffalo were set aside to be dried and later distributed through the Dominion to relieve cases of distress.

The buffalo heads are mounted for sale, while the skins are made into robes and rugs, and coats for both ladies and gentlemen. By careful treatment the weight of the coats has been reduced so that they compare favorably with other skins in this respect. For warmth, durability, and appearance they rank with the best from other Canadian fur-bearers.

Has Faith in Rocket Ship

Will Eventually Cross Atlantic Belief Of Professor Picard

Professor Auguste Picard arrived at New York from Europe with hopes of arousing interest in a "super balloon" flight to 10 miles altitude in northern Canada, and with decided notions about the use of tobacco. The scientist's first act, as he had near his destination, was to request interviewers not to smoke and to announce that if he had the powers of a dictator he would prohibit the use of tobacco rather than alcohol. Asked whether he believed that rocket-propelled airplanes would sometime cross the Atlantic in six hours, Prof. Picard answered: "Yes. Thirty years ago everyone who considered flying in aeroplanes was considered a nut. Now the same thing is sometimes thought of the persons who plan rocket ship flights."

The New York City Chamber of Commerce was the first institution of its kind in the United States. It was organized in 1794 and was later incorporated under the royal charter from George III. in 1770.

Less than one per cent. of the children in the elementary schools of London are poorly fed.

W. N. H. 1978

Safety For Horses

Rubber Pads On Shoes Prevent Slipping On Greasy Streets

Successful experiments have been carried out by a rubber company to test the practicality of rubber heels and foot shoes for horses.

The majority of accidents to draught horses arise from slipping on the wet and greasy surfaces of modern streets, and it has been found that the anti-slip from studs used as a protection on icy surfaces accentuates rather than decrease the danger.

The rubber pads are constructed on metal cogs which can be replaced without removing the shoe from the hoof, and the rider acts as an absorber of the shock of the constant pounding on paved streets.

Lost English Villages

Thirty Have Disappeared Into Sea

During the centuries miles of Britain have disappeared into the sea. A strip half a mile wide has been taken off the coast of Yorkshire in the last 150 years, and at least thirty villages have been submerged.

Lower down the coast, at Dunwich, a whole medieval city has disappeared, and yearly services are still held at the sea's edge in memory of the cathedral and eight churches which are now below the waves.

Not far away, at Pakefield, it is possible at low tide to swim over and touch streets of ruined and submerged houses.—London Sunday Pictorial.



By Ruth Rogers



957

THE SCHOOL GIRL APPROVES

BIG BOY COLLAR OF WHITE FIGURE ON HER VIVID RED PLAID WOOLLEN

It's a bright idea, you will admit for it gives the dress such a neat trim appearance. It can be made detachable, so as to be readily laundered.

And don't you think the wide shoulder equals an attractive "vogue"? The skirt of this easily made dress is snug at the hips. The hem is comfortably full.

It will cost you next to nothing to copy it exactly.

Style No. 957 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Navy blue wool jersey with the collar and cuffs of white starched pique is another favorable scheme. Make the tie of vivid red or vivid green crepe de chine and wear a matching red or green belt.

Size 8 requires 1 1/2 yards 54-inch with 5 yards 100-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

With the aid of his old boots, Smith rigs up a machine to get even with the noisy neighbors in the upper duplex.—The Humorous, London.

BOB GRACIE SHOWS HOW IT IS DONE



The young Maple Leaf star, Bob Gracie, has not long been in the big league, but already he has annexed the title of "finest star" in the National League." Gracie's style and speed are remarkable, and here we see him swinging in to shoot the puck across the ice.

Construction Started On French Battleship

Challenge To Italy and Germany Re-News Naval Race

The 10-year battleship holiday since Great Britain laid down the "Rodney" and the "Nelson" came to an end without ceremony December 31, when the French Ministry of Marine announced work had started on the new 26,500-ton super-cruiser "Dunkerque".

The new cruiser is the French reply to Germany's construction of "pocket battleships." It also was understood at Paris that the Italian Government was hastening completion of plans for a super-cruiser of even greater size, which will have a tonnage of at least 27,500 and still be capable of speeding 33 knots.

The "Dunkerque" will require four years for building and will cost \$24,000,000.

Ton Dressed Up

One of the United States assistant secretaries-general who received a notice that his service would not be required after Jan. 1, when the Democratic regime came in, signalled the announcement by discarding his spats. "I am going back to practice law in a little county seat town," he exclaimed. "I doubt if the spats would help me there."

Anthrax From Britain

Most people are aware that imports of British anthrax have greatly increased in the past year, but it may not be a matter of general knowledge that from May to October, inclusive, Britain supplied 55.1 per cent. of Canadian requirements, the United States only 48.5 per cent.

A New Phone Service

Company Takes Calls When Party Not At Home

"Sorry, no reply," will no longer be heard over the telephone in London when the scheme to establish a home for London's "lost" telephone calls is in operation. Under license by the postmaster-general, a newly-formed company is preparing to give telephone subscribers a service which is intended to avoid the irritation and the loss of time and money resulting from unanswered telephone calls.

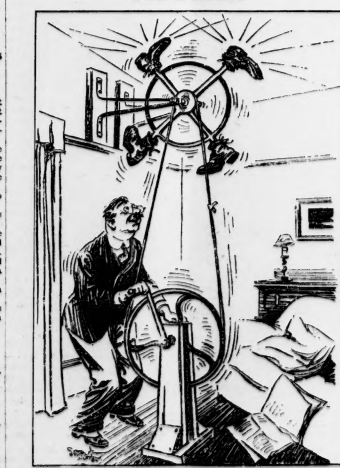
By this scheme a subscriber of the service will be able to leave his office or his home deserted, with the certainty that he will receive all telephone messages that have matured during his absence. No longer will the bell ring vainly in the empty house or office until the caller's patience is exhausted, but, instead, he will ring up the exchange in Grosvenor Place and leave his message. On his return the subscriber telephone exchange and receives all messages that have accumulated for him. It is believed that the service will be especially useful to the "one-man business."

Two Women Members

Not a few newspapers refer to Miss Agnes Macphail as the only woman member of Parliament in Canada. They forget that the Senate form part, and an important part, of the Canadian Parliament. Hon. Cairine Wilson is an active member of the Senate, and is just as surely a member of Parliament as is Miss Macphail.

President and Mrs. Hayes were the first to celebrate a silver wedding anniversary in the White House.

A MAN OF COURAGE



With the aid of his old boots, Smith rigs up a machine to get even with the noisy neighbors in the upper duplex.—The Humorous, London.

Government Spokesman Denies Charges Regarding Wholesale Deportation Of Immigrants

Dog Team Racing Events

Dog Teams Now Among Leading Winter Sport Attractions

During the past few years dog team racing has taken its place among Canada's leading winter sport attractions. At one time enjoyed only on the outskirts of settlement where the dog trails formed an important part of the means of winter transportation, this fascinating and exciting pastime has rapidly gained favor among outdoor enthusiasts and may now be enjoyed in many cities, towns and rural sections in different parts of Canada during the mid-winter season. Dog derby competitions arranged in many winter sport areas in Canada are an outstanding attraction in Canadian winter amusements.

Owners of dogs will find it an easy matter to enter dog-racing teams in these exciting events, as it is not necessary to declare any particular breed of dog, age or other qualifications as in the case of horse-racing events. Huskies, police dogs and other breeds are therefore placed on an equal footing in all dog-racing competitions. This winter will, no doubt, witness many exciting events between old rivals and new competitors.

Participants in the Junior Dog Derbies are just as keen as contestants in the major events. Prior to the staging of these races the amateur mushers put in long weeks of diligent training with their entries. The day arrives and a motley collection of dogs and sleighs gather at the starting line. Huskies, Alutians, Collies and other breeds are in evidence, and there are dogs of unknown origin, all true pals of boyhood. Forgotten are the lessons of training days when these countries gather at the track, mandated exhortations were given; seven per cent. were deported through illness, and six per cent. only applied against deportation.

Thus the figures quoted established that over 70 per cent. of the public were deported. There is no return to their former homes, where they evidently considered they could better make the present adverse conditions due to the fact that in their own country they would be in close touch with relatives and friends.

Farmer's Best Customer

Poor Man Spends More In Proportion Than Wealthy Man

Another reason for the farmer's plight has just been unearthed—he has too many wealthy customers.

Turning the spotlight on this seemingly paradoxical situation, the California Prune & Apricot Growers Association has found that wealthy customers are poor customers, judged from the farmer's standpoint, while customers with small incomes are the best.

Figures presented by the State Agricultural Legislative Committee show that the man earning \$1,000 a year or less spends \$32.50 for food out of every 100. The man whose income ranges from \$3,000 to \$5,000 annually spends only \$14.50 out of each 100, while the millionaire, with an income ranging from \$500,000 a year upward, spends only 20 cents out of each 100 to supply his table.

While the man of wealth spends more, as an individual, for food, the better his wealth the less the return to the farmer. In other words, the same wealth distributed among a dozen families would bring approximately 12 times the demand for farm produce.

The analysis, it is declared, furnished an interesting commentary on the vital effect of the distribution of wealth in the United States—and throughout the world, for that matter—on farm markets. Concentration of national wealth in a comparatively few hands was one of the tendencies of the war and post-war boom periods.

If the present business slump serves, to some extent, to lessen this concentration of wealth, it will at least be of benefit to American agriculture, hard as it may be on one-time millionaires, the committee declares.

Teacher—You say your voice has volume?
Pupil—Yes, volume, I can throw it out.

Teacher—Well, throw it out in the alley.

There are more than 1,000 languages and dialects used in the Americas.

Fish cannot exist in the Dead Sea on account of its extreme salinity.

Of the 5,002 "public charge" cases deported from Canada during the 12 months ended with November last, 70 per cent. returned to their former homes willingly, if not at their own request, and only nine per cent. of the total took advantage of their right to appeal to the Minister of Immigration.

In a statement issued by Hon. W. A. Gordon, acting minister of immigration and colonization, it was emphatically denied that the department was effecting wholesale deportation with a view of relieving the unemployment situation. Reports appearing recently in some Canadian newspapers, with regard to deportations, were described as "highly colored and entirely untrue."

"I have thoroughly reviewed the records for the past 12 months," said Mr. Gordon, "and find that during this period the immigrant deported was 5,522 public charge cases; of this number, 30 per cent. had, themselves, applied to the department for adjustment of their status. Of the remainder, 80 per cent. were deported as a result of illness, and nine per cent. only applied against deportation. Of the 5,522 public charge cases deported, 3,658 were British subjects returned to the British Isles, and of these, 46 per cent. were deported as a result of illness, and nine per cent. only applied against deportation. Of the 1,864 cases deported, 1,000 were expected to obtain employment in Britain, and 864 were deported through illness, and six per cent. only applied against deportation."

Thus the figures quoted established that over 70 per cent. of the public were deported. There is no return to their former homes, where they evidently considered they could better make the present adverse conditions due to the fact that in their own country they would be in close touch with relatives and friends.

The minister stated that in numerous cases the department officials and suspended deportation orders only to have the persons concerned insist that they be returned to their native countries.

Mr. Gordon emphasized that deportation is not carried out by department officials as a matter of course or by any automatic procedure. Each case is treated as an individual human problem, and the circumstances surrounding such cases are carefully recorded and thoroughly reviewed before a final decision is reached, he said.

Situation Is Absurd

Ships Carrying Gold Between Countries Held Up At Merchandise

The Midland Bank, the largest joint stock bank in England, points to the absurdity of ships racing across the Atlantic in both directions with cargoes of gold instead of merchandise. The Bank complains that gold no longer operates in different countries, nor between price levels and interest rates in different countries, nor does it any longer govern the trend of commodity prices. But it is not that because the proper functioning of the gold standard depends upon a reasonably free exchange of gold between countries. "If the restrictions on international trade were removed, even partly, the gold standard in practice might conform to the classical theory."

The Sale Of "Antiques"

The latest "fad" in Greece has to do with the sale of antiques. The story goes that a foreign museum has paid \$500,000 for the reputedly best of Apollo's statue. The story recalls Mark Twain's yarn about the tourist who, on being shown a skull of Alexander the Great, said he had seen it elsewhere. The real story of the guide was that the skull on view was that of Alexander when he was a boy.

Letters are being flown 11,000 miles between London and Cape Town, South Africa, in eleven days.

One of 25 per cent. of the automobiles purchased are bought for cash.

It took 76 years to build the great pyramid of Egypt.

CHILDRENS COLDS



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Any Johnson has been awarded the gold medal of honor of the League of Youth for her recent Capetown fight.

Twenty sailors from H.M.C.A. Skeena, stationed on the Pacific Coast, arrived in Halifax recently on their way to England, where they will take a course in gunnery.

The Canadian Authors' Association is going to tour the United Kingdom during the coming summer. The party will sail from Quebec on July 1.

Dates of the fifth Pacific nations congress which is to be held in Vancouver and Victoria, have been fixed. It will be held from June 1 to June 15.

Freedom for the Philippines was granted by the United States Congress, the senate voting to override President Herbert Hoover's veto of the independence bill.

Canada moved into fifth place among the exporting nations of the world in 1932 according to a preliminary survey of world trade, carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Establishment of a memorial to Canadian and American soldiers of the war, in the form of an international forest of 100,000 oaks, is being considered by conservationists of the two countries.

Inspector Gilbert Smith, Ottawa, and Inspector E. R. Jackson, of the Dominion penitentiaries branch, are being retired on reorganization of the branch. It was learned in official circles.

The agreement arrived at during the Imperial Economic Conference between the United Kingdom and Canada which will modify the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle came into operation on January 17.

A case of leprosy, the second within a year, has been discovered in Toronto. The man is in isolation hospital and will probably be taken to the leprosy colony in New Brunswick. He is a former resident of Rio de Janeiro, where it is believed he contracted the dread miasma.

Bright Colours Coolest

Color Has Much To Do With Keeping Refrigerator Cars Cool

The current issue of the Cold Storage News Letter, issued by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, contains reference to the results of tests which have been made to determine the relative value of bright and dark colours in keeping refrigerator cars cool. These studies show that the colour with which a car was painted had much to do with the degree of penetration of solar heat into the car. There was less penetration of solar heat through light-colored paints than through others. Under like conditions of radiation and exposure to sunshine, car surfaces painted red were better than those painted black. It was found. It was found also that the difference between air and surface temperatures for stationary cars was about twice as great as for moving cars.



W. N. U. 1978

Does Not Happen Often

Remarkable Record Concerning Ex-Presidents of United States

Only four times in the history of the United States have there been periods in which there were no living ex-presidents.

The first was between the death of Washington in December, 1799, and the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson in 1801.

The second occurred during General Grant's term as President, when the death of Andrew Johnson in July, 1875, left the nation without a living ex-President until Grant was succeeded in 1877 by President Hayes.

The third period in which there was no living ex-President occurred in June, 1908, when Grover Cleveland died.

The death of Calvin Coolidge creates the condition for the fourth time.

Recipe For Long Life

"Stay Single" Says Oldest Woman in South America

To live long, don't marry. This is the advice of Doña Rosa Humada Tolon, the oldest woman in South America, who has reached the age of 129. At her home in Santiago, Chile, she said, as she smiled through her wrinkles: "I should never have lived so long if I had had a husband." Her birth is inscribed in the register of the old Spanish Colonial Church. She still takes in washing, the work she began as a girl when the Chileans were fighting the Spaniards for independence.



By Ruth Rogers

Men's greatest assets are their hopes. This is true especially of those who stand at the beginning of life and look eagerly forward to the good things which the coming years may bring. But it is well to remember that the realization of our hopes for the future depends on our making the best use of the opportunities of the present. Hopes are assets of the utmost value, but they will become "frozen assets" unless we do our part to give them life.

Revenue From Hay Lands

During the last fiscal year which ended April 30, 1932, there were 477 hay permits granted on the public domain in Saskatchewan under which 4,831 tons of hay were cut, and 229 permits granted on school lands which produced 3,073 tons or 7,924 tons in all. The revenue from the sale of hay permits on provincial crown lands during the year was \$1,687, and on school lands \$1,037 or a total of \$2,724.

Wife: "Will you love me if I get fat?" Husband: "No. I promised for better or worse—not thick or thin."

363

IT HAS ITS POINTS — AND THEY'RE SLENDERIZING GRACEFUL ONES

One of them is the deep inset vest with brief bolero effect that narrows the bodice breaths. The panned skirt is smart and slimming. The puffed sleeves, just moderately full with snug fit about the wrists, give the dress graceful lines. Carry it off as the original in rolled collar of granitum-red crepe — you'll adore it. Critically crepe crepe can be used to smart advantage, using the reverse side. Sheer woolsens and velvet are also suitable. Style No. 363 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yds. 39-inch with 5½ yds. 2½-inch waistlength. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (size is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Wimpig Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

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Name

Town

W. N. U. 1978

FAMOUS AVIATORS IN NEW ENVIRONMENT



Practically every photograph taken of Any Johnson Moulton and her no less famous husband, Captain Moulton, in recent months has shown the daring fliers landing after breaking a record, or starting off on a long-distance flight. Here's one that is a little different. Any and her husband are pictured in St. Moritz, Switzerland, starting out on a trip to a new kind of speed which is almost as exhilarating as flying.

Realization Of Hopes

Depends On Making Best Use Of Present Opportunities

The story is told of Alexander the Great, that, when he was leaving Macedonia, he made so many lavish presents to his friends that one of them asked him, "But what are you leaving yourself?" The reply was, "My hopes."

So full was the mind of the mighty conqueror of the countries and nations yet to be brought under his sway and the treasures yet to be gathered into his stores, that all the riches already won were as nothing in comparison.

Men's greatest assets are their hopes. This is true especially of those who stand at the beginning of life and look eagerly forward to the good things which the coming years may bring. But it is well to remember that the realization of our hopes for the future depends on our making the best use of the opportunities of the present. Hopes are assets of the utmost value, but they will become "frozen assets" unless we do our part to give them life.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 29

JESUS AND THE SABBATH

Golden Text: "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath; so that the Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath."—Mark 2, 27.

Lesson: Mark 2:13-3, 6.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 122.

Explanations and Comments

Criticized For Not Fasting, 2:18-22. The Pharisees were continually being angered by Jesus' refusal to be bound by the religious practices of His time. There was only one day of fasting during the year prescribed by the law, the great Day of Atonement, but the strict Jews at this time fasted on two days each week. Jesus paid no attention to these weekly fast days.

Criticized For Breaking Their Sabbath Law, 2:23, 24. A still greater offence to the Pharisees was the refusal of Jesus to be bound by their manner of keeping the Sabbath, which they had perverted from a day of rest and gladness to one of burdensome work and gloom. They charged Jesus with allowing his followers to work and eat ears of corn as they passed through the fields on the Sabbath. On any day except the Sabbath was lawful to do this, for the law in Deuteronomy 22:29 reads: "When thou hast plucked any of thy neighbor's standing grain, then thou mayst pluck the ears with thy hand; but thou shalt not move the sheaf into thy neighbor's standing grain. To do this on the Sabbath, the rabbis had claimed, was reaping, and thus broke the fourth commandment, which forbade work on that day.

Jesus' Attitude That the Sabbath Was Made For Man, 2:25, 26. Jesus' attitude that the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath, had been demonstrated, said nothing about the rabbinical law, showed that laws could be set aside for the sufficient reason. There was a law that the sheaf in the temple could be eaten only by the priests (Leviticus 24:9). Yet, when David and his companions were hungry, they received the holy bread from Abiathar the high priest (1 Samuel 21:6). "Did ye never read," David said, "that the Lord said: 'David did'?" questioned Jesus. They must admit that it was at least as unlawful for David to eat the holy bread as for the disciples to pluck grain on the Sabbath. The sheaf in the temple was the freshly baked loaves made of the flour which were placed every Sabbath on the table at the holy place of the temple (in David's time the tabernacle) and left there for a week.

Book and church and day are given For man, not God, for earth, not heaven.—Whitaker.

The Lord Of The Sabbath, 2:27, 28. Then Jesus made His great announcement, the first part of which was that the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. The Sabbath is a privilege, not a burden, and the way it is observed depends upon man's need and advancement.

"The Sabbath is a means to an end, and the end is man's true welfare, the attainment by man of his true rest, which is himself in his own life, and the way it is observed depends upon man's need and advancement."—J. M. E. Ross.

Queen Mary Popular

Close To Hearts Of British People Says Prince Of Wales

The Prince of Wales is quoted as saying that his mother, Queen Mary, is closer to the hearts and minds of the English people than any member of the royal family. A motherly soul, the queen has a faculty of doing things that attract favorable attention. There is the case of Arthur Temple, for instance. He is one of the active workers at St. Swithun's Mission, Totting. He is just 17, and when the mission decided to hold a bazaar, Arthur conceived the idea of writing to Queen Mary and asking if she would contribute a few gifts for the Christmas fair. Imagine the surprise of Arthur and the others in the mission to receive a reply from the lady-in-waiting to Her Royal Highness to the effect that the queen would be delighted to send some things. Later a parcel arrived with about a dozen articles, such as games, book-racks, egg-codes pictures and books. They were from the queen in response to the request. You may think that was a little thing for Queen Mary to do. Perhaps it was not spectacular. But it endeared her to the people of St. Swithun's, and to all others who heard about it. As the Prince of Wales remarks, his mother is close to the hearts of the people.

Antes Leaving London

Sir Henry Lytton, who has appeared in Gilbert and Sullivan operas for nearly 50 years, made his last bow to London audiences at the close of the season at the Savoy, January 21. However, he is not thinking of retiring although he is 66, for he has booked a provincial tour which will extend well into 1934.

Shakespeare never made a continuous journey so far as a trip from Regina to Winnipeg.

TO SEE HER FAT GO

Cost This Woman 75c.

If you are curious to know what is happening to her bust, waist, and hip measurements, read her letter. "I was 186 lbs. when I started taking Kruschen three months ago, and am now 162 lbs., and I hope to reduce my weight still more. Regarding my measurements before taking Kruschen: I was 41-ins. bust, 38 ins. waist, and 46-ins. hips, and now I am 38-ins. bust, 36-ins. waist, and 45-ins. hips. My age being 29 years. A 75c bottle of Kruschen lasts me a month. I take one half-teaspoonful in a tumbler of hot water each morning before breakfast. Apart from losing weight, I feel so much better in health. I do not wake up in the morning still feeling tired, and do not get headaches like I used to. I cannot thank Kruschen enough."—(Miss M. A. H.)

Kruschen contains those six mineral salts proportionately balanced found in the waters of those famous European spas used by generations of fat people to reduce weight. Kruschen helps blood, nerves, glands, and the organs of digestion properly—you gain new strength and energy—feel years younger—look better, work better.

No Merger With Canada

Premier Of Newfoundland Says Confederation Not A Live Issue

Possibility of confederation with Canada which led up to the two governments leading the island Dominion of Newfoundland, Premier F. C. Alderdice has said definitely that the subject was never discussed during the imperial conference at Ottawa, nor in the negotiations with the United Kingdom and Canada which led up to the two governments leading the island Dominion of Newfoundland, Premier F. C. Alderdice has said definitely that the subject was never discussed during the imperial conference at Ottawa, nor in the negotiations with the United Kingdom and Canada which led up to the two governments leading the island Dominion of Newfoundland, Premier F. C. Alderdice has said definitely that the subject was never discussed during the imperial conference at Ottawa, nor in the negotiations with the United Kingdom and Canada which led up to the two governments leading the island Dominion of Newfoundland, Premier F. C. 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FAVOR SCHEME FOR A SHORTER WORKING DAY

Ottawa, Ont.—Plans are on foot here on Capitol Hill by which the Dominion Government will enforce a scheme calling for a compulsory shorter working day.

Such a law would affect all workers, skilled and unskilled. Not only would it be made effective in industrial plants, but also it would extend its scope to laborers and office workers alike. Every wage-earner would be compelled to cease work after a given number of hours per day.

It is definitely understood here that the plan is supported by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, and most of the provincial premiers, and for certain by all western premiers. Labor leaders and the department of labor at Ottawa also are said to be backing the plan.

According to information it is proposed to place the scheme before parliament at the earliest possible date in order to make the plan effective within a few months.

It is understood, too, that a similar proposal to shorten working hours is taking shape in the United States, but is made more difficult of fruition there by a wider power of state autonomy.

As a first step in carrying out the proposal, it is learned, the provincial governments would surrender their provincial departments of labor, placing all labor under the control of the federal government.

A shorter working day, and the shorter week, would mean that wage-earners working at the plant would not be a fixed period for all classes of employees but would vary according to the type of work and the skill of the worker. The shorter week, re-employment of jobs in that section of industry or business. Such decisions would have to be worked out by the government or a special commission.

For Research Work

Western Canada Farmers Received Grants For Scientific Work

Toronto, Ont.—C. S. MacDonald, Toronto, has been appointed chairman of the board of the Western Canada Farmers' Research Institute, succeeding Sir Robert Falconer, Dr. H. J. Coody, president of the University of Toronto, was appointed vice-chairman. The following workers from western Canada received grants from the foundation during the year 1932: Dr. M. M. Cantor, University of Alberta; S. Weinstein, Saskatchewan; and Prof. R. F. Shaver, Alberta.

Merely a Rumor

Russian Deal For Canadian Wheat May Never Develop

New York.—According to the Amtorg Trading Corp., Soviet Russian commercial representative in the United States, said negotiations regarding a rumored \$50,000,000 wheat deal with Canada were in merely "conversational" stages.

No contract, it was said, had been closed, and it was indicated some time might elapse before such a transaction might take tangible form, if ever.

No Cadet Training

System Will Be Discontinued In Toronto Schools

Toronto, Ont.—The death knell of cadet training in Toronto schools and colleges was sounded recently as the Board of Education adopted a resolution to discontinue it.

The present system, which has been in force for 50 years, will cease to exist after Sept. 1, 1933.

A progressive system of physical education will be introduced in its stead.

Women Thieves Brutal

Chicago.—Two women burglars who tortured their housewife victim by burning the soles of her feet with lighted matches until she revealed the hiding place of her money—\$10—were reported to police. The victim was Mrs. Rose Schmalzer, 22. The attack was made while her husband was at work in a bakery.

To Rescind Treaty

Rome, Italy.—Disappointed because Italian purchases of wheat are exceeding Russian purchases in Italy, the Italian government will renounce the 1924 commercial treaty with the Soviet with the next three weeks.

W. N. H. 1978

Sino-Japanese Problem

League of Nations Making Final Effort Towards Reconciliation

Geneva, Switzerland.—League of Nations assembly leaders prepared for a final effort at conciliation of the Sino-Japanese conflict, without any real hope that Tokio would accept the league's scheme for settling the Sino-Japanese conflict.

The Japanese delegation was very busy exchanging communications with the home government regarding the Geneva situation.

Yoshie Matsukata, Japan's chief representative, reiterated that his government would insist that the assembly refrain from denouncing the establishment of the government of Manchukuo in Manchuria and from condemning Japanese policy in Manchuria since September, 1931, as an unwarranted aggression.

There appeared to be no disposition in League quarters to accept the Japanese view of these questions. Unless something unexpected develops, officials believe the assembly's committee of nineteen will advance to paragraph four, article 15, of the League covenant with a report on the dispute without regard to Japan's opposition. Paragraph four provides for such a report with recommendations for League action.

Deaths Arouse Suspicion

Three In Ontario Township Are To Be Investigated

Toronto, Ont.—A series of three deaths of residents of York township and aged years in a period of over three years has aroused sufficient suspicion to be followed now by investigations under the direction of the attorney-general's department and the York township police.

"Police investigations will probably reveal the exact cause of the deaths of one of the deceased to a view to holding a post-mortem to determine whether poisoning was the cause of all three deaths."

"The deceased persons, whose deaths have aroused suspicion among their relatives and friends are Mr. Bryans, aged 40; Mrs. Stalburn, York township, aged 80 at her death, and her daughter, Miss Edith Stalburn, aged 25, at her death," the newspaper says.

Cabinet Crisis Threatened

New Zealand Minister Of Finance Has Resigned Office

Wellington, New Zealand.—Hon. W. Downie Stewart, Minister of Finance, has resigned his office, and a cabinet crisis is threatened.

Difference of opinion with the remainder of the cabinet on the question of exchange rates and the establishment of a central bank are said to have brought about Mr. Stewart's resignation, and it is considered possible other members might follow his example.

There has been some hope that Mr. Stewart could be persuaded to continue in office, but he remains adamant in his decision. While it is possible that the resignation of the cabinet could be followed by Mr. Stewart, there is a general belief the government, headed by it, Hon. G. M. Forbes, will be able to carry on.

Japs Round Up Radicals

Arrests Included Many Girls Belonging To Wealthy Families

Tokyo, Japan.—Removing a publication ban, Japanese authorities announced the details of a country-wide roundup of 2,000 radicals.

The arrests occurred late in October, following discovery of widespread Communist activities, aiming at overthrow of the existing social system.

It also was announced that 7,000 radicals in all were arrested in Tokyo during last year, most of them educated youngsters in their early 20's. These included girls, many of whom belonged to wealthy families.

Annual Race On

New York.—The annual race of Australian windjammers carrying cargoes of wheat to the British Isles on a special cable to the New York Times from Adelaide, South Australia, says the first of the wheat race ships left January 16. Both are expected to take about 100 days to the voyage.

John Hart Boycott

Dublin, Irish Free State.—A boycott campaign against British goods entered fresh stages in Dublin when bands of young men entered public houses, trapped upon counters and smashed bottles of British-made wine. Advertising signs were wrecked.

U. F. A. DECIDE TO LINK WITH C. C. FEDERATION

Calgary, Alberta.—Three hundred delegates to the United Farmers of Alberta convention here swung Alberta's strongest political party organization under the banner of the newly-organized Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation.

After listening to speeches for an hour, including an encounter with a woman not a member of the U.F.A., who sought to expose principles of the C.C.F., the delegates by an almost unanimous show of hands endorsed affiliation previously taken by executive members at the birth of the C.C.F. here last August.

True voting strength which the U.F.A. will bring into the Dominion-wide co-operative organization is doubtful, but leaders of both organizations were confident Alberta would send strong representation into the Federal House after the next election.

The United Farmers of Alberta is represented in the House of Commons by seven members, with Robert Gardner, its president, leader of the Progressive group in parliament. It is the party behind the Alberta administration of Premier J. E. Brownlee, and in a legislature of 63 members has 37 seats.

Voting of official affiliation by the convention marked the open union of the U.F.A. with the organization which its leaders helped greatly to create. Birth of the C.C.F. came through bids of the U.F.A. to create a working agreement with other co-operative and labor organizations of the Dominion.

Each of the three parties province-wide agrarian organizations is now affiliated with the C.C.F., United Farmers of Manitoba and United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, having previously voted favorably to alliance on much the same terms as Alberta.

United Farmers of Ontario became affiliated last December at the annual convention of the organization at Toronto and numerous labor bodies in both east and west have joined the Commonwealth movement.

The declaration of affiliation read: "Therefore, be it resolved, that this convention directs the central body of our association to affiliate with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, it being understood that in utilizing we retain at all times our identity and our autonomy as an economic group, in accordance with the declaration of principles adopted by the association in annual convention."

Want Thanksgiving Later

Toronto, Ont.—Claiming the recent change in the date of Thanksgiving day puts a severe handicap on the Canadian poultry trade as farmers find it impossible to get their flocks ready for the market by the new date.

The Canadian Produce Association here adopted a resolution asking the government to revert to the November date for Thanksgiving.

CANADIAN PROFESSOR HONORED BY FORMER STUDENTS

Above is a reproduction of a portrait of Professor A. H. Young, which has been presented to Trinity College, University of Toronto, by former students, in honor of Dr. Young's forty years' service given to Trinity. Professor Young enjoys a wide reputation for his writings on historical subjects, and he was recently elected President of the Ontario Historical Society. The painting shows the famous historian in his robes as a Doctor of Laws of King's College, Halifax, and it was executed by Ryan Macdonald of Guelph, Ontario.

SUES EDITOR

Leon Trotsky, called Bukharin, who, has filed suit for \$250,000 (said to be \$200,000) against a weekly newspaper for publishing under his signature an article concerning Joseph Stalin. He denies that he wrote it.

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Uniform Companies Act

Measure To Be Designed For The Protection Of The Public

Ottawa, Ont.—The death knell for "evasive" companies was sounded at a Dominion-provincial conference. With marked unanimity, the delegates agreed that steps be taken to prepare a uniform Companies Act for the province and the Dominion.

The action is supported by a resolution of the Canadian Bar Association, passed in Calgary last September.

Designed for the protection of the public, the uniformity will correct an abusive situation developed over many years. The complexities have been many.

Incorporation applications have been made to the Dominion and refused. Many have turned to the provinces later, with their varying provincial company laws in a number of instances they secured provincial charters. Through the licensing of such companies, the provinces, these concerns then extended their operations.

Aid To Humanity

Newspaper Publisher Says Machinery Is a Benefactor

Vancouver, B.C.—Machinery and the engineers who design it are human benefactors. Those who use this should look at Asia and India and see the work still done with human backs and hands, said Robert Cromie, publisher of the Vancouver Sun, addressing a largely attended meeting in Hotel Georgia under auspices of the engineering bureau of Vancouver Board of Trade.

Taking as his subject "Technology from the viewpoint of an editor," Mr. Cromie at the outset described technology as "the publicity side of technology," and held that the widespread use of machinery has evolved with great value because it will stimulate broader study of the relation of technological development to the future of the human race.

Proved Himself a Hero

Captured Fugitive Brought Help To Companion In Plane Crash

Prince Albert, Sask.—Hero of the plane crash at Moose Lake which claimed the life of Pilot W. A. "Bill" Speers, Buster Whiteley, of Berens River, will be brought to Saskatoon, through Prince Albert, as a captured fugitive, here by the province of Saskatchewan. Inspector G. C. P. Montanbambert of this R.C.M.P. district, ascertained this in a phone call to The Pas.

Whiteley, thrown from the cabin through the roof in the fatal crash, was the first to regain consciousness and he brought aid to the other survivors. He is at present in hospital recovering from a fractured ankle which did not prevent him from struggling through the storm to bring aid to his companions in the crash, one of whom was Constable P. Greaves, of the R.C.M.P. who had him under arrest.

Endorse Calgary's Stand

Refusal To Pay Advance Exchange Supported By U.F.A.

Calgary, Alberta.—The United Farmers of Alberta Convention adopted a resolution endorsing the stand of the city of Calgary in refusing to pay advance exchange charges in meeting debt obligations.

Introduced after being adopted by the board of directors, the resolution declared the Dominion Government adopted a similar stand in refusing to supply Calgary with gold at par to make the payment. It termed the calling for exchange payment a "racket" and declared the city was justified in meeting its obligations in Canadian funds only.

AMALGAMATION OF RAILWAYS IS TO BE BIG ISSUE

Ottawa, Ont.—While the immediate reaction to the Beatty railway merger speech at Toronto has been as favorable as proponents of the plan desired, it is clearly recognized here that the resumption of parliament will be a bitter struggle.

Mr. Beatty's speech received ardent support in some eastern newspapers within a few hours of its delivery, but it is now apparent there are grave doubts that the amalgamation can succeed and there is a distinct tendency to support the Duff report legislation in preference to the Beatty plan.

For one thing the government is believed to be uncommitted to any line of action with respect to railways. Many members of the cabinet, no doubt, favor the Beatty plan, but Mr. Beatty, while he favors a merger, does not define the sort of merger he has in mind. His speech, by inference, favors the amalgamation plan of 1921, which was that the Dominion should buy out the C.P.R. and turn all the railways over to the Canadian Pacific Directorate under contract to administer and operate. If the government, as such, has any preference, it is believed this preference is for the Duff solution set out in the Meighen bill now before the senate railway committee.

The Montreal Star, which recently discussed the transportation problem under the caption: "The Railway Monster," comments, directly, on Mr. Beatty's speech. The Star more or less reserves judgment but points out several weaknesses in Mr. Beatty's argument. It also dismisses as no substantial most of Mr. Beatty's criticisms of the Duff report. The Star believes the merger issues has now been cleared up and concludes its editorial comment by suggesting that the public may safely leave the final decision to Premier Bennett.

In December, it is believed, would scarcely raise such an issue unless he had the unanimous support of his directorate and the support of his friends and advisers. It is thought he would not do so unless he believed there was an excellent chance of success. Coupling his speech with that of Sir Herbert Holt and other business magnates, it is presumed that exceedingly powerful interests are behind the drive for a railway merger.

The reaction among supporters of public ownership is to prepare for the battle. Hon. W. G. Baker, former liberal minister and the foremost of their advocates in the Commons, announced that he will give a public address at St. John's recently. At Ottawa there is any amount of informal discussion going on but an unwillingness to talk for publication.

CATTLE DEAL

WITH SOVIETS IS ENDORSED

Calgary, Alberta.—Canadian-Soviet Russia trade deals became disclosed as a \$7,000,000 proposition.

Endorsed here by the Alberta Livestock Growers' Association in a hurriedly-called gathering and by the United Farmers of Alberta in annual convention, the scheme in almost its complete details became revealed. Negotiations with the livestock association were made by G. G. Serling, Winnipeg lawyer and leader of the Canadian syndicate sponsoring the deal, while the U.F.A. endorsed the scheme in resolution form.

Canadian ranchers and dealers in the stockyards will receive Canadian currency when their sales are made and the livestock dealer in beef and dairy cattle will be taken by the Soviet within one navigation season after the livestock is shipped to Russia. Export of oil and coal from Russia in Canada in exchange for the cattle will be spread over a two or three-year period, meeting Canadian demands as they arise.

Mr. Serling outlined the proposals to the livestock association meeting and it was accepted the demand for Canadian cattle would increase the price to approximately double the amount now being paid. Mr. Serling admitted that approximately \$7,000,000 would be involved, while ranchers forecast production of about 2,000 livestock breeders in both eastern and western Canada.

Because the Soviet purchases would be 70 per cent. cattle, the net amount would go to the prairie and foothills breeders, while the 30 per cent. demand for dairy cattle would go to the dairy breeders in the Ontario and eastern Canada breeders.

Importation of oil into the Dominion would be on the basis of Texas gulf prices, explained to cattlemen as being the same to the oil industry as Liverpool prices are to wheat. Importation of cattle from the Soviet would be the smaller part of the value, probably only \$1,000,000. The coal imports would be on the basis of 2,000 tons monthly and a maximum of 10,000 tons monthly. The ratio of oil imports was not set but would be regulated by the syndicate in consultation with Canadian railroads, so as not to depress prices.

Western Canada Fairs

Class "B" Fairs Will Have All Canadian Platform Attractions

Winnipeg, Man.—P. W. Abbott, R.C.M.P. manager of the Edmonton Exhibition, has been elected president of the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions for 1932, and C. E. Groub, Portage la Prairie, re-elected head of the Western Canada Fairs Association.

Contract for all platform attractions in the class "B" fairs will be awarded to F. Thavins, of Chicago, and he will also supply the band music, employing Western Canadian musicians.

Also for the first time in its history midway and platform attractions in the class "B" fairs will be all Canadian, platform attractions supplied by Nellie Small, of Saskatoon, and the midway by Conking's all-Canadian shows, Vancouver, B.C.

Building Permits

Manitoba Alons Registers An Increase In Construction

Ottawa, Ont.—Building permits issued in December last showed a decrease of more than \$1,000,000 in value as compared with the previous month, and the total for the year ended at the corresponding month of 1931, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

In December, 1932, the construction work was valued at \$1,480,731, against \$2,260,390 in November, and compared with \$1,805,106 in December, 1931.

As compared with the preceding month, Manitoba alone registered an increase in the value of the authorized building, showing a gain of \$843,350, or 27.7 per cent. Declines were indicated in the remaining provinces.

Many Seek Work

Montreal, P.Q.—Unemployed and licent, having no revolutionary ideas but wanting work and a living, was the description given by their spokesman to a group of 2,000 men who assembled at the city hall to seek interviews with the civil administration. A reply was promised.

Grain Through Canadian Ports

Bold That There Is Considerable Saving In Using All-Canadian Routes

The growing tendency to ship Canadian grain through Canadian ports is emphasized in a review issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the month of December, Canadian exports of wheat amounted to 17,200,177 bushels of which 17,200,177 went to the United Kingdom and of those exports to the United Kingdom, the amount via the United States ports was only 1,213,213 bushels, the balance going via Canadian ocean ports. The shipments to all other countries went entirely by Canadian ports.

This is a marked change from a year ago when 5,950,000 bushels went to Great Britain in December through U.S. ports and 5,870,900 bushels through Canadian ports. The bureau of statistics of course draws no conclusions as to the cause of this remarkable shift.

Representatives of United States grain exporters are protesting to Washington that the change is due to the Imperial preference on wheat and the uncertainty under what conditions wheat shipped from Canada through U.S. to Britain would get this same cost benefit.

Ottawa officials are inclined to agree that the uncertainty as to the preference is one cause for the change. Canadian exporters know they will get the preference on wheat entering the U.K. markets if the grain is shipped through Canadian ocean ports, and are very uncertain of such an advantage if the wheat is routed through the ports of the United States.

However the contention is that it is not only more sure to ship through Canadian ports (and it keeps the money in Canada), but it is cheaper. Freight rates are competitive as are also elevator charges, and accordingly it is stated that the much in U.S. money to ship to United States ports is also in Canadian money to ship to Canadian ports.

With the Canadian money at 12 per cent. discount in New York, it is said that the saving is considerable when Canadian ports are used.

The fact that all the grain shipped in December from Canada to overseas countries other than Britain, and therefore not affected by the preference, went through Canadian ports indicates that the preference is not entirely responsible for the change.

The heavy shipments of Canadian wheat to Great Britain during the present crop year which began on August 1st is shown in the reports of December's totals to the U.K. was 37 per cent. more than in December, 1931. During the five months ending December the amount to Great Britain was 59,646,468 bushels, a 67 per cent. increase over the same period a year ago.

Island On The Move

Greenland Moving Westward About Sixty Feet Every Year

Greenland has moved 60 feet westwards since 1922. The theory of the late Professor Geertz is that the continents are moving is confirmed by Dr. Knud Rasmussen the famous Scandinavian explorer who has been working recently with the Greenland Geodetic Expedition.

Having taken astronomical observations in relation to the meridian of Greenwich he has established the fact that Greenland is moving westwards at an average of 60 feet a year, while Denmark in comparison is moving only three feet every hundred years.

Happiness In Work

An honest man is entitled to happiness in his work. It is the one sure sign that he has found his true vocation. He greets his work each day with a singing heart and loves his business. Love is the greatest thing in the world, and love for one's business is as natural as love for one's family. Indeed love is the great partner of success in life. There can be no joy without it.

Take Their Choice

No longer does a Russian mining community bear an "effeminate" name. It used to be "Elisei Koi," but now it's "Hot spot," despite heated objections from the village postmaster. However, in case Hot Spot sounds too warm, residents of the vicinity have the privilege of choosing the village of Ice, only four miles away.

The limit of penetration of light into the ocean is from 3,600 to 9,600 feet.

W. N. U. 1938

BEAUTIFUL MONTREAL CHURCH DESTROYED—HALF A MILLION DOLLARS' DAMAGE



A mass of twisted, smouldering debris surrounded by four scarred walls is all that remains of the beautiful Church of St. Louis de France, one of the finest Roman Catholic Churches in Montreal. Our picture shows a view of the interior of the church, which was gutted in a spectacular fire which caused damage of more than \$450,000, and for a time threatened to engulf a large section of Montreal in a general outbreak. Flying embers set fire to 72 homes and the roofs of thirty automobiles before firemen controlled the conflagration. The arson squad are investigating possible incendiaries.

Old Dobbin Comes Back

Horse Helping To Keep Down The Overhead During Times Of Depression

A paragraph of special interest to Canadian farmers appearing in the annual report of the Horse Division of the Live Stock Branch is quoted as follows:

"In certain sections there is a demand for lighter classed horses, big enough to do some work on the farm and also suitable for a certain amount of road work. The demand for hunters and saddlers compared with some previous years is by no means keen, nevertheless the outstanding animal still finds a market at a good price. The interest in the hunter and saddle horse, however, is apparently as keen as ever judging by the fact that hunt and riding clubs are increasing rather than decreasing even under present conditions. This goes to show that as conditions improve the demand for this type of horse will steadily increase. As it takes at least five years to develop a hunter and as there is a scarcity of them in the country today, the horseman that continues to breed will be the fortunate one four or five years hence. The same holds true in the breeding of draught horses. The demand for horses for draught work is growing and will undoubtedly continue for some time owing to economic conditions. It is further safe to assume that to many it has been demonstrated that the horse is helping to keep down the overhead under economic pressure and he will also help to lessen operating costs in better times."

Apples For The Prairies

Studies Carried Out At Experimental Station At Morden, Manitoba

One of the principle studies being carried out at the Dominion Experimental Station, Morden, Manitoba, is the testing of varieties of apple suited for production in the prairie provinces. A recent report shows that among apple varieties giving substantial crops were: Anis, Anis Rose, Antonovka, Blushed Calville, Gracioso, Duchess, Haralson, Jethro, Kurile, Anis, Melba, Melba, Putnam, Parkland, Hot Wing, and Wealthy. In crabapples, Bedford, Concord, Dolgo, Elkhorn, Florence, Gertrude, Olga, Doman, Rosalia, and Trail were profitable.

In the apple seedling test, 136 trees bore fruit for the first time. Of these 9 gave fruit of good prospect. During the ten years preceding, 7,787 seedling apple trees gave fruits which were described. A total of 638 or 7.49 per cent. of these were considered as new varieties of value.

Friend—"Whatever become of that skinny and ugly little thing you used to run around with?"

Jerry—"She's the big, fat and money thing I married to now!"

A watch nine and a half inches in

New Canadian Money

Royal Canadian Mint At Ottawa Issues Currency To Value Of \$665,300 In 1932

In the calendar year 1932, the Royal Canadian Mint at Ottawa issued 26,228,280 coins having a currency value of \$665,300. The values of the silver coins were: 50-cent pieces, 134,600; 25-cent pieces, 134,000; 10-cent pieces, 134,600. Fifty-cent nickel pieces to the value of \$165,000, and one-cent pieces to the value of \$213,200 were issued.

Of the gold bullion received by the Mint during the year, 2,585,000 ounces gross weight was unrefined and 934,347 refined. It contained 2,829,329 ounces of fine gold and 228,671 ounces of fine silver. A total of 2,845,377 ounces of fine gold was delivered during the year to the currency branch of the Canadian Government. This gold came from the mines of Canada and provided the largest gold transaction since the war years, when the Mint refined much of the gold produced by the mines of South Africa.

More Liquor Used

The settlement of Palestine by immigrants from the U.S. and Europe has brought a large increase in the use of liquor. Before the war there were 25 licensed places in Jerusalem, now there are 400, and in all Palestine nearly 1,000. Three breweries have been established, and there has been a doubling of liquor importation into the country.

The whippet, fastest dog in the world, is a cross between the greyhound and the terrier.

Hotelmen Protest

Saskatchewan Association Ask For Changes In Telephone Charges

Radical changes in the system of charging for private telephone exchanges will be asked by the Saskatchewan Hotelmen's Association. Abolition of the charge on all outgoing calls that must be made to guests will be requested.

Depending on size, the various hotels have to meet the annual rental of \$120 for a small board, with the immediate addition of \$50 for a battery-generator set, then \$70 for the first trunk line and \$40 for the second trunk line, where only two trunk lines are used; and the additional charge of \$3 for every wall telephone connected with the switchboard.

"On top of all this there is a department charge on all outgoing telephone calls put through the board," Mr. Leverington, Gorman, president said.

The findings of the committee will be brought before the executive committee of the association, and then the department will be approached, he intimated.

Ancient Hat Toethache

The toothache, that common source of pain, was as much an affliction for the ancients of Egypt, Assyria, Peru, Mexico and India as the world's inhabitants today, according to Dr. Leroy M. S. Minor, Dean of the Harvard Dental School. Dr. Minor spoke before the Lowell Institute at Boston, in a public lecture.

The first successful experiments with an artificial textile fiber were made in 1884.

Nothing in this world is so except your guess that a postage due letter isn't worth three cents.

No Time For Gardens

Men Were Slaves To Steam Engine Hundred Years Ago

Following is an article by William Howitt in "Rural Life in England," 1837, reprinted in G. K.'s Weekly, London.

Where steam-engines abound, and are at the foundation of all the labor of a place, as in Manchester, for instance, there you will find few gardens in the possession of the mechanics. The steam-engine is a never-resting, unwearyable, unrepentable giant and despot, and will go on stamping and setting thousands of wheels and spindles in motion; and men must stand, as it were, the slaves of its unslumbering energies. O! what was the fate of the ancient giant to the fate of our modern mechanism! What was the fate of the "slaves of the lamp," or the slaves of talmancian rule, to that of the slaves of the steam-engine? They could vanish and lie at rest till came the irresistible call; they could stop over ocean and desert, through the air and clouds; they could speed into the depths of space and wander amid the inconceivable mysteries and miracles of unknown worlds, till the omnipotent spirit recalled them to execute some temporary wish of their tyrant, and then return to a wide liberty. But the slave of the steam-engine must be at the beck of his tyrant night or day, with only such intervals as barely suffice to restore his wearied strength and faculties;—therefore you shall not see gardens flourish and summer-blossoms rise in the vicinity of his hurrying and tremendous slave. But where it is not, or but partially predominates, there may the mechanic enjoy the real pleasures of a garden. And how many are those pleasures!

Taking Coals To Newcastle

Young Telephone Engineer Proved He Knew His Job

This is the story of the "Man Who Did His Job"—and how! The other day, the London engineer responsible for a Russian telephone exchange was notified that one of the instruments under his control was "out of order."

To the house he went a young man, a competent engineer, with orders to show how things should be done.

With great speed, the repair was made. Then the young man remembered that he ought to get an order for a new telephone facility—he produced it.

He opened his bag, and from it produced a "hand-microphone" instrument.

"This," he said, "is the sort of instrument you want. The other sort is out of date."

The master of the house listened. He said:

"But I am quite content with the instrument I have!" he said.

"I am quite content," he said, "but you've every reason to be. Our post office—though I say it as shouldn't, perhaps—is better than any in the world. Still—there's a difference between the two."

"The master of the house began to waver. Perhaps he would think about it."

"Thinking like the present, sir!" urged the engineer.

His victim felt. "I'll have one!" he murmured, and handed the engineer his card.

Outside, the engineer looked at the card. It read:

"Sir Kingsley Wood. "His Majesty's Postmaster-General."

The post office has charge of the British telephone system.

Summer Is All Daylight

And Winter In Greenland Is One Continuous Night

Summer in Greenland usually lasts one day—but it's a pretty long day. There are four months on end of continuous daylight.

But this was paid for in winter, when the midnight sun gives way to the midnight night. For there are four months of darkness—tempered by the moon and the aurora borealis—to balance the four of daylight. Only for four months out of the twelve do the Greenlanders have alternate day and night like ours.

Germany's Deficit

Finance Minister Von Krogner, reviewing Germany's financial status before the Reichstag Ways and Means Committee, estimated the 1933 budget deficit at 2,070,000,000 marks (\$1,677,000,000). Revenues from taxation, he said, will be 600,000,000 marks less than the estimated 7,460,000,000 marks budget.

Damascus is thought to be the oldest city in the world.

The Pleasure Of Skating

Frozen Surfaces Provide Great Sport For Young Canada

The average Canadian father, keeping the welfare of his family in view, cannot resist expending on fuel, food and clothing, nor if it is an average Canadian family can he avoid a certain expenditure on winter sport equipment. Rarely has he ceased buying baby shoes than he is called on to provide skates and boots for young Canada early realises and capitalizes the advantages of the health giving winter months. In rural sections the parks and streets which were the scenes of summer adventure change to sports of winter pleasure. A frosty night of two covers the surface with a glassy sheet, and eager test convincing of strength, unfortunately not always warranted, the youngsters soon glide over the element which they splash on another day. Short is the season of skating on the natural lawns for once usually cannot expect a stop to it, though thaws occasionally restore the ice sheet and revive the glory of skating out-of-doors.

In towns and cities where the youngsters in towns and cities where there are no skating rinks, open and covered, provide an actual ice-land of more interest to the eye. The moonlight, and torches which illuminate the ice sheets in the country here give way to electricity, and from dawn to far into the night the rinks are crowded with humanity on pleasure bent. Young, middle-aged and old are to be seen gliding over the ice on the blades of steel. Happy faces and glowing cheeks mark the enjoyment of the passing hours that is the heritage of the skaters, for skating is a social and healthy exercise.

As with most exercises the element of competition enters into the full enjoyment of skating. The swift and exciting hockey games are one of its by-products. In country skating where one may see the gay masqueraders dressed in the lowly habiliments of an orange grinder or the regal costumes of a prince and a queen. Speed on skates is the goal of many, and to them the height of the mountains there is a challenge. The spectators gathered round the glassy oval at the Olympic games or other arenas as speeding blades dash in a new world record.

The annual figure skating events staged in a number of Canadian cities are a representation of the Olympic Games. They will display the grace and dexterity of the skaters in cutting the intricate figures and manoeuvres in competitive programs. Rhythmic motion of waits and foot-trot on ice have developed from the elementary three and eight patterns and are used by the beginners. To the spectators who have only indulged in the straight away style of skating these competitive programs are a revelation of art and science in the acquiring of which there is a certain exhilaration added to the physical exercise. All Canadian winter sports have their adherents but none are more ardent in advocacy of their favourite pastime than the skaters.

Blender Twine Inspection

To Determine Correctness Of Guaranteed Number Of Feet Per Pound

Under the Inspection and Sale Act, administered by the Dominion Seed Branch Inspectors took 336 samples of binder twine to determine the correctness of the guaranteed number of feet per pound. Of this number approximately 248 samples were Canadian, 9 British and 79 foreign-made twine. Only 4 samples exceeded a shortage of 5 per cent, the limit tolerated under the Act. There were 31 samples short over 2 per cent, but under 5 per cent; 58 short under 2 per cent, and 180 with an average, or more feet of twine to the pound than was actually guaranteed. Tests of tensile strength showed this to be satisfactory in practically all cases.

Must Act Together

If there is to be a reduction of acreage which will get anywhere, it must come as a result of an international agreement which will include the great wheat-exporting countries like Canada, Australia, the United States and Argentina. Later, perhaps, it will be necessary to include Russia—Vancouver Province.

Flying Boats In Service

Special flying boats are being used in an air service just opened between Edinburgh, Belfast and other places in Scotland and Ireland. Landing fields will be in lakes or harbors near the cities. Passengers will be taken on and from the flying boats in fast motor launches.

FANCIFUL FABLES



THE MOSTING CHAMP TRY TO CLOSE A SUIT-CASE

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